

No. 11,951.

Theatre-Royal.

TWELFTH NIGHT.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF MR KEMBLE.

On WEDNESDAY, will be presented

THE CASTLE SPECTRE.

To which will be added

THE ADOPTED CHILD.

On THURSDAY, a COMEDY, called

AS YOU LIKE IT.

With

THE IRISHMAN IN LONDON.

THEATRE GLASGOW.

Mr. KEMBLE presents his respects to the Ladies and Gen-

tleman, and to the Public of Glasgow—He informs, that hav-

ing repaired and beautified the Theatre, he purposes opening it

on Saturday, May 31st, with a Comedy called "THE WHEEL

OF FORTUNE" and other entertainments, as will be expres-

sed in future advertisements, the whole of the receipts to be

given as a Voluntary Contribution towards the Defence of the

Country.

Secrets Worth Keeping—The Hair at Law—He's Much to

Blame—The Castle Spectre—and all the new Pieces that have

been acted with such success in Edinburgh, will be brought for-

ward during the Company's stay at Glasgow, which will be

very short, and on that account the Theatre will be open every

night.

The Last Night but two of Performing this Season.

By Desire of Mrs Dundas of Arncliffe.

For the BENEFIT OF MR ROCK,

On SATURDAY, April 28, will be performed

The Celebrated Comedy of

HE WOULD BE A SOLDIER.

Colonel Talbot, MR KEMBLE

Orrell, MR WOODS

Mr Oliver Oldstick, MR ROCK

Charlotte, MRS KEMBLE

Between the Play and Farce a favourite Song, called,

'Twas within a mile of Edinburgh Town,

By Mrs KEMBLE.

After which the celebrated naval Duet of

LET HURRICANES RATTLE.

By Mr BOOK and MR DENMAN.

To which will be added, a FARCE, never performed here, called

THE HONEST THIEVES.

Or, THE FAITHFUL IRISHMAN.

Teague, the faithful Irishman, (with a new comic Song, called

The Irish Nuptials, or the Wedding of Ballyporeen,

By Mr ROCK.

Tickets to be had of Mr Rock, No 9, Leith Street, and of

Mr Gibb, where places for the boxes may be had.

AUCTION OF PRINTS.

Just arrived at Martin's Sale Room South Bridge Street,

A CAPITAL COLLECTION OF PRINTS, many of them

in beautiful Colours.

To be sold off at the pleasure of the Company, on Tuesday

the 24th of April, at one o'clock afternoon.

GEOGRAPHY.

MR FRASER begins a Course of GEOGRAPHY for

Young Ladies on Tuesday the 1st of May, and for

MID-LOTHIAN MILITIA.

AGREEABLE to the Militia Act, and Order of his Maj-

esty's Most Honourable Privy Council, the Lord Lieuten-

ant and Deputy Lieutenants of this County, at a General Meet-

ing held this day, appointed the balloting for the different parishes

to take place at the following times and places—

Cramond, That part of South Leith

without the Links of

Corstorphine, Cullington,

Currie, St Cuthberts,

Kirknewton & East Calder,

Ratho, Mid Calder,

West Calder, Borthwick

Temple, Carrington,

Newbottle, Cockpen,

Herriot, Stow,

Glenoscar, Pennycook,

Lasswade, Inverkeithing,

Newton, Liberton,

Duddingston, Dalkeith,

Fala, Crichton,

Cramond, Edinburgh,

By Order of the General Meeting,

BUCCLEUCH, Lt. Lieut.

April 18, 1798.

MILITIA SUBSTITUTES.

A HANDSOME BOUNTY will be given to Young Men

of character, who are willing to serve as SUBSTITUTES

in the MILITIA OF SCOTLAND. Apply to

ROBERT ALLAN, Sun Fire Office; or Merchants,

JOHN and JOHN LEARMONTH and CO., Edinburgh.

Applications may also be made to

W. Inglis, Esq. Inverness.

W. Reid, Balfour.

F. Edie and Son, Forres.

P. Booth, Aberdeen.

J. Miller, Montrose.

D. Johnston of Lathriggs, Esq.

J. Inches, Dundee.

C. Cumine and Co. Peterhead.

C. Adams, Dundee.

D. Richard, Brechin.

Set, Archer, and Co. Cupar.

Angus.

P. Guthrie, Kirriemuir.

A. Paterson, Thurso.

D. Mann, postmaster, Forfar.

J. Kelly, Auchtermuchty.

G. Haggie, Kirkcaldy.

Robert Geddie, Cupar Fife.

Mr Walker, Ely.

Robert Hutton, Dunfermline.

D. Crichton and Co. Dalkeith.

Hay Smith, Haddington.

A. Watson, Dunbar.

D. Renton, Eyemouth.

J. Gracie, Dunfermline.

J. Turnbull, Dunfermline.

A. Allan, Leith.

COUNTY OF LANARK.

By ROBERT HAMILTON, Esq. Advocate, Sheriff Deputy

of Lanarkshire.

THE COMMISSIONERS OF SUPPLY for the County of

Lanark, are required to meet at Lanark, within the

County Hall, upon the 30th day of April current, for the pur-

pose of proportioning the Land Tax, in terms of the Act of

Parliament.

Agreeable to a resolution of the Meeting of the County,

which was held at Hamilton on the 16th of March last, it is

proposed on the 30th of April to take the sense of the County,

as to the propriety of Petitioning the House of Commons, to

bring a Bill into Parliament, to tax property of every descrip-

tion within the kingdom, to defray the expense of defending

the country from invasion—a full meeting is requested; and

those proprietors who cannot attend, will please convey to the

meeting, their sentiments of this measure.

FIFE-SHIRE.

THE Clerk to the Trustees for putting in execution the

Tarripike and Statute Labour acts lately obtained for

the County of Fife, hereby intimates, That the First ANNU-

AL GENERAL MEETING of the said Trustees, shall be

held within the County-room at Cupar, on Tuesday the 1st

day of May 1798.

THOMAS HORNBRUGH, Clk.

COUNTY OF EDINBURGH.

ROUF OF TOLLS.

THE Trustees for putting in execution the Tarripike Acts

for the COUNTY OF EDINBURGH are requested to

meet in the Inner Session-house of Edinburgh on Monday the

30th day of April instant, at twelve o'clock noon.

At this meeting the Trustees will expose to Roup the TOLL-

DUTIES collected at the following BARS, in the following

Districts,

Corstorphine District.

WHITEHOUSE, Entry 15th May.

ALMOND BRIDGE, and

LOANHEAD, on the Bathgate

Road, Entry 14th May.

TYNECASTLE BRAEFoot, Entry 14th May.

ROW, (formerly West Calder)

HOWDEN BRIDGE, (former-

ly Combout) with the CU-

STOMS exigible at the North

Bridge Calder, Entry 14th Aug.

Persons intending to offer will be careful to bring their

cautions along with them, and they will observe, that by way of

encouragement security is now required to the extent of one-sixth

of the rent only.

Thomas Craighoun, W. S. No. 23, North Calton Street, will

show the articles of roup, and inform as to other particulars.

COUNTY OF ANGUS.

TOLLS TO LET.

To be LET by public roup, within the Sheriff Court Room of

Forfar, upon Wednesday the 2d May next, at twelve o'clock

noon, for one year after the 15th of that month.

THE TOLLS in the County of Forfar, leviable at the follow-

ing bars, viz.

At the three bars betwixt Forfar and Dundee.

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BOWMEN OF THE BORDER.

THE First Meeting this season of the BOWMEN OF THE

BORDER is to be held at Kelso, on Thursday the 3d

day of May next, and to be continued on the usual days during

the summer.

April 23, 1798. WAL. RIDDEL, Sec.

ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA,

IN EIGHTEEN VOLS QUARTO.

To be SOLD, by auction, at the Globe Tavern, Fleet Street,

London, on Tuesday the 8th May next, at one o'clock noon;

THE Whole remaining PROPERTY of this very valuable

and defensible Book, in the following Lots:

I.—The whole remaining COMPLETE COPIES of the Book.

II.—The whole remaining BROKE or ODD VOLUMES.

III.—The whole COPPERPLATES from which the Impres-

sions of the Plates have been taken.—And,

IV.—The COPY-RIGHT of the Book.

The Property now offered to the trade is well worth their

attention. The rank it holds in the literary world, and in the

esteem of the public, may be gathered from the extent and ra-

pidity of the sales, which are generally known to the trade, and

exceed any thing of the kind which has hitherto occurred in any

known literary work; and, it may be added, that it is only from

particular circumstances which render it necessary to wind up

the present concern, that the property is at all to be offered for

sale in the above way. The Copy-right of the Book includes a

great number of original and valuable articles, which have cost

the present Proprietors a great deal of money to authors who

stand high in public estimation.

It is intended to circulate immediately among the trade the

particulars of the property to be disposed of, and the general

conditions of the sale—and, in the mean time, further informa-

tion will be obtained by applying to Mr James Gray, writer,

Buccleugh Place; and Mr John Macfarquhar, W. S. and to Mr

John Brown, printer in Edinburgh; or to Mr Thomson Bazar,

No. 13, Henrietta Street, Covent Garden, and Mr George Ni-

coll, bookseller to his Majesty, Pall-Mall, London.

Edinburgh, March 25, 1798.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

To be sold by public roup, at the Corner of St Patrick Square,

on Wednesday the 25th inst.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of dining-room, drawing-

room, bed-room, and kitchen FURNITURE, viz.,

drawers, tables, desks, chairs, grates, mirrors, feather beds, ma-

traces, carpets, blankets, a kitchen jug, and a good 8 day clock.

As the whole is to be sold off without reserve, great bargains

may be expected. The roup to begin at eleven o'clock.

G. ROSS, Auctioneer.

HOUSE-OF-MUIR WHISKY FOR SALE.

In consequence of the decease of Mr James Aikman, junior,

Distiller at the House of Muir.



## BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

APRIL 18.

Mr DUNDAS gave notice, that it was his intention to make a motion for augmenting the number of officers of the militia, and also for regulating the mode of training the yeoman cavalry.

Mr WILBERFORCE Bird now rose, pursuant to the notice he had given of submitting a motion to the House respecting the characters of the Commissioners of the land tax, as far as they respected the city and county of Coventry.

Mr Bird then read the following statement of the Commissioners of the land tax for Coventry.

Common Labourers	28	Lamp-lighters	2
Journeyman Carpenters	6	Turnpikemen	1
Journeyman Tailors	27	Servants to the Corporation	9
Journeyman Watchmakers			
Dyers, Coopers, &c.	35	Paupers receiving Parish relief	57
Journeyman Weavers	335	Bailiffs and Runners	7
Coal Carriers	6	Jailors	2
Colliers	3	Shoeblocks	1
Scavengers	4	Shoeblocks	1
Watchmen	4	Fidlers	2
Dealers in Dead Horse flesh and Cats meat	3	Idiota	2
Dealers in Dug	3		

This statement having been read, much to the meriment of the House, Mr W. Bird concluded by moving, that additional Commissioners be appointed for executing the act passed this year for levying the land tax as far as relates to the city of Coventry.

Mr LONG was willing to confess that very improper persons had been permitted to creep into the list, which he felt to be disgraceful to the House; but there still remained a sufficient number fully qualified for executing the act. There was, therefore, in his mind, no necessity for any new measure.

The debate on this question was, on the motion of Mr RYDER, adjourned till to-morrow.

APRIL 19.

Mr Secretary DUNDAS rose to move for leave to bring in a bill for the better dividing the militia corps into regiments, battalions, and companies; for augmenting the number of field and other officers; and for making other arrangements in the militia and supplementary militia. In opening the provisions of this bill, Mr Dundas adverted to the act of the present session, for enabling persons enrolled in the supplementary corps to enlist in the regular regiments; whence it was in the power of the Lord Lieutenant to reclaim many of them from their having enlisted before the bill passed. As they were usefully employed, however, where they were, it was his intention to propose that they should continue in their present situation. In order to augment the number of officers, who, from their late levies, bore no proportion to the men, he should give officers who had served in the East India Company's service an opportunity of contributing to the general defence of the country. He then moved as above, and leave was given, and a bill ordered.

## COMMISSIONERS OF THE LAND TAX.

Mr W. Bird moved for leave to bring in a bill to alter and amend the land tax Commissioners' act, of the present session, as far as the same related to Coventry—Leave was given.

## LAND TAX REDEMPTION BILL.

Mr PITT brought up the above bill, which was read the first, and ordered to be read the second time on Monday next.

On the motion of Sir W. PULTENEY, the bill was ordered to be printed.

## CONSOLIDATED ASSESSED TAXES.

On the question that this bill be now read a third time.

Sir W. PULTENEY urged the propriety of delay.—The bill, he said, would produce so much litigation, and subject every householder in the kingdom to so many penalties, that it would require a professional education to avoid them. The good humour of the country, in bearing their burdens, merited the highest commendation; and it was surely the duty of Parliament to take care that they should be as little vexatious as possible.

Mr ROSE said, it had been discovered that such gross evasions had been practised in the returns of the horse duty, that not half the horses in some counties had been returned. In consequence of those evasions, and to facilitate the collection by parochial officers, penalties had been superadded, similar to those under the management of the Commissioners of Excise.

Sir W. PULTENEY moved, that instead of *now*, "Tuesday next," should be inserted.

The motion was agreed to, as was the motion for printing the bill.

## ALIEN BILL.

The SOLICITOR GENERAL moved, that the order for the commitment of the alien bill should be postponed to Tuesday next.

Mr JONES deprecated the delay. He wished a day to be fixed and stuck to. He was no orator—he professed only to be a plain, upright, and downright man, who had the good of the country at heart. The House, he said, would recollect what he said some time ago, on the suspicious conduct of the emigrants, and the danger of delaying the adoption of strong measures respecting them. His suspicions were now confirmed by the apprehension of an emigrant, who had concealed arms in his custody, no doubt for the worst of purposes.

The SECRETARY at WAR pointed out the dangerous tendency of confounding every foreigner with emigrants. He understood that the person alluded to was not an emigrant. In order to do away these false impressions, which detracted from our character, and exposed the persons of foreigners of every description to insult and danger, he should take a future opportunity of saying a few words on the subject.

Tuesday was then fixed.

## CUSTOM-HOUSE OFFICES.

The bill being read a third time.

Mr HARRISON moved to bring up a clause by way of rider. Its object was to require a list of the names put upon the superannuated fund, and the reasons assigned for that indulgence.

Mr ROSE approved of the object of the clause; but it not being strong enough, he undertook to propose one to-morrow, better calculated to carry the Hon. Gentleman's wish into effect.

On the report of a committee of the whole House, a bill was ordered for the encouragement of the British herring fishery. Adjourned.

## London.

APRIL 20.

## MORE APPREHENSIONS FOR TREASON.

Yesterday morning about one o'clock, a Magistrate from Bow-street, with a party of officers, went to a public-house in Compton-street, Clerkenwell, and seized sixteen persons, by virtue of a warrant from the Secretary of State's office. The prisoners were conveyed in six coaches to Clerkenwell sessions-house, where they underwent an examination, and from whence two of them made their escape; the others were sent to the different prisons.

We understand that the following are the names of some of the prisoners:—Neagle, Nelson, Evans, Webb, &c.

Mr Benjamin Binns was also arrested yesterday morning by Fugion and Revett, two of the Bow-street officers. He was taken out of bed, in Mr Evans's house, Plough Court, where he lodged; and yesterday was brought up to the Duke of Portland's office, and committed to Clerkenwell prison.

Last night, about eleven o'clock, a strong party of Bow-street officers proceeded to a large old building, generally known by the name of Craven House, in the passage leading out of Newcastle-street, Strand, into Craven-buildings, where sixteen members of the London Corresponding Society, viz. the General Committee, consisting of delegates sent from the various divisions, were found sitting with a box, books, papers, &c. and several desks, and in the act of transacting business.

Eight of them were first conveyed to Carmichael's in Bow-street, while the other eight remained under guard: The second eight were afterwards taken away, and all of them lodged in secure custody. The box, with the papers and books, tied on the outside of it, was taken away by the King's messenger. We expect the prisoners will this day be examined by the Privy Council.

There is another Committee of six persons, called the Executive, for which the above persons have been mistaken; but the former, we are told, are still at large.

What is the particular nature of the charge made against them has not yet transpired. It is reported, however, that they are accused of pursuing the same line of treasonable conduct with which the persons at Manchester are charged.

We have authority to assure the public, that the fourteen persons apprehended in Compton-street, Clerkenwell, on Wednesday night, did not belong to the London Corresponding Society, as some of the papers have asserted, but to another association, known by the name of United Englishmen, of which Mr Evans, of Plough-court, is said to be a member. A part of the money subscribed by this body is said to go to the purchase of pikes.

## ARMS.

Yesterday, Fugion, Revett, &c. belonging to Bow Street office, went into Plum Tree Street, St Giles's, where they apprehended Daniel Mouchette, a French emigrant, under a warrant of the Duke of Portland. On searching his apartments on the second floor, they found concealed in his bed-chamber upwards of 500 swords in iron cases, similar to those used by our light dragoons, and a large case containing a great number of small dirks.

The prisoner being asked to give an account how he came possessed of them, said, that they were made by a relation of his wife, who is a manufacturer at Birmingham, and who has a contract with the Ordnance Office for supplying them with those articles, and that part of those found were returned goods. He was then asked how he at present existed? When he stated, that about four years ago he kept a watch-maker's and jeweller's shop in Greek-street, Soho, at which place he failed, and that he at present lives by the same trade—He was committed for further examination.

Wednesday, Captain Durham of the Anson frigate, on his return from a cruise, was introduced to the King.

Wednesday, Lord Dundas was at the levee for the first time this season.

Yesterday, Mr Pitt sent a letter to the Bank, stating that he should be ready this morning to receive any proposals for the ensuing loan.

According to an order, recently issued from the War Office, all soldiers confined for felony are to receive their full pay until they are convicted of the crime.

It deserves to be known, though only in general terms, that, in the correspondence discovered at Manchester, it appears to have been part of their plan to set fire to London. In one of the letters found, certain persons, Members of the Corresponding Societies, complain that they have no arms; and that for want of them they cannot act with any considerable effect. In answer to this application, they are told by their brethren at Manchester, "The best arms you can employ, is fire."

The Hamburg mail, which became due on Wednesday last, arrived last night. By the packet, which brought it over, we have the satisfaction to learn, that his Majesty's ship La Lutine, and her convoy, consisting of 47 sail, had arrived at Elsinore.

The last intelligence from Raftadt is dated on the 6th instant. It appears that the deputation of the Empire have, after long debates, assented to the principle of secularization. They accompany their note to the French Plenipotentiaries, in which they assent to this principle, with a request that the French would give a precise answer to some of their former propositions, and would withdraw their troops from the right bank of the Rhine.

Letters from Basle, of the 4th instant, state, that Schaffhausen had at length declared for the new constitution.

The Vienna article is dated on the 31st ult. and contradicts the account of the demand made on the Court of Naples, and the consequences of those demands. It adds, that the reports of the commotions in Sicily and Naples were greatly exaggerated.

Baron Berlepich, who was some time since dismissed from the office of Chief Justice of Hanover, by order of his Britannic Majesty, is said to have sent a memorial to the Congress at Raftadt; in which he prays that the Electorate of Hanover may be protected against the influence of the English Cabinet, and that the victims of political opinions, may be restored to their several stations.

## NAUTICAL INTELLIGENCE.

Thursday arrived a mail from Jamaica, brought to Falmouth by the Prince of Wales Packet in thirty-five days, from Cape Nicola Mole.

The Princess of Wales Packet, from Jamaica, left from Cape Nicola Mole, left the Boyd Packet, which was very leaky, but supposed she would be ready to sail three weeks after them. She has brought over three passengers, among whom are Colonel Gower, who has dispatches for Government; it is said he brings very unpleasant news from St Domingo.

The intelligence from Jamaica, by the packet, is of the most favourable nature. All was tranquil in that island, and there was every prospect of an excellent crop. But the best piece of intelligence is, that the Acasto man of war, with the fleet under her convoy, from London, &c. is arrived safely at Jamaica. Three pages of Lloyd's books were yesterday filled with arrivals at Jamaica, a circumstance most agreeable to our merchants and underwriters.

There were six men belonging to his Majesty's frigate Hermoine, (the crew of which had mutinied, and carried her to the Havannah, after having murdered all their officers) on their trial at Cape Nicola Mole, when the packet failed.

Our letters from St Domingo, dated Feb. 28. state, that a large party of British officers, who a few days before had dined together on some public festival, had been poisoned by eating of a large fish that had been taken off that island; and that the lives of several of them were despaired of when the accounts came away.

Three Spanish ships of war, whose crews amount to 2000 men, and which have been for two years past in the port of Trieste, are preparing to leave it.

The Dutch have engaged to furnish the French with 1000 large boats, for the intended invasion of England.

List of the ships in the Texel, in the outer Road, or Mars Deep:

Washington, 74	Cerberus, 64
Lyon, 64	Bodilare, 58

Two other line of battle ships, rigged, but no sails bent; Haerlem, 68 guns, under jury masts; frigates, Fury 36, Helden 34, and Sea-horse 24; and nine others, frigates, sloops, &c. with pendants, making in all 19 sail.—In the Low Deep, or inner Road, three line of battle ships, and one armed *en flute*, and two frigates, not manned.—In the Maese, two fail of the line, two frigates, and one cutter brig, ready for sea.

Captain Bradley, of the Ariadne frigate, and who has the direction of fourteen gun-vessels and bombs, we understand, sailed on Friday morning to join Commodore Sir Richard Strachan, for the purpose, it is said, of bombarding Havre-de-Grace.

The Egmont man of war, of 74 guns, is arrived at Chatham from a cruise; she was concerned with the St George in taking the register ship, and as the latter has been paid her share of the prize-money, the Egmont, it is said, will receive her share, and then be ordered into dock for repairs.

So rich was the register-ship taken by the Egmont and St George, that a master's mate belonging to the latter received 350l. as his share of the prize.

On the 24th ult. arrived at Mittau, the King of France with the Duke of Angoulême, and he was, by the express order of his Imperial Majesty, received with all the honours due to a foreign Monarch.

The Metropolitan Chapter of Prague has sent a sum of 180,000 florins to the Pope.

According to letters from Constantinople, the Ottoman Porte has opened a negotiation with Passawan Ogloou, who was preparing to cross the Danube, and make Moldavia and Wallachia the theatre of war.

The French have taken possession of the famous shrine of Maria Stein, in the canton of Soleure. There were found in its cellars one thousand butts of wine, to which it is thought the Priests paid extraordinary devotion.

A society has been formed at Amsterdam, for revolutionizing the game of chess; all the usual denominations are to be changed. The King is henceforth to be called a Legislator—the Queen, a Director—the Men, Citizens, &c. The society has most earnestly requested all Republican chess players not to use any other names.

The Earl of Moira has lately entered as a volunteer in the Leicester Volunteer Cavalry, in which he rides a private.

The Duke of Leeds, whose quintuple assessments amount to near 4000l. has appealed on the score of income, which he states at 10,000l. per annum.—As by the act no person is liable to pay more than a tenth of his income, his Grace will of course have only 1000l. to pay; so that he saves 3000l. by his appeal.

Lady Amherst, whose income is about 1500l. a year, has appealed upon the same principle.

The Duke of Portland has made a magnificent present to the Marchioness of Titchfield, his daughter, of a maffly golden font, from which Lord Woodstock, her infant son, was lately baptized.

Martindale's assignees refuse all claimants being admitted to prove their debts, who advanced money on his Faro Bank, hence about thirty second-rate adventurers have been ingeniously cut out of an eighteen-penny dividend, on a property amounting to 150,000l. Sterling!

Twelve more Dutch schuits are brought into Yarmouth.

The statement in this paper of Wednesday, that two Quakers had been at Windsor to present a petition to the King, in behalf of one of their body, under sentence of death, was incorrect.—It originated in the following circumstance:—A respectable gentleman, a Quaker, and who had been a prosecutor of Abraham Clark, respited last week by the King, went to Windsor to thank his Majesty for his gracious indulgence, and to represent that Clark had solemnly declared, when he thought he had only three hours to live, that he was not concerned in the murder of Mrs Sawyer, at Lambeth; and to certify that he had never been tried for any other offence. Neither Clark nor any of his family however, are Quakers.—*Sun.*

PUBLIC OFFICE, BOW STREET.  
BEFORE SIR WM. ADDINGTON, KNT.

Yesterday, Francis Thibault and Edward Porter were brought before the above Magistrate, by Donaldson and others, who stated, that they were apprehended at a gaming-house, No. 19, Great Suffolk Street, the preceding evening.—Donaldson said, he and several others went with a search warrant to the above place, where they apprehended Porter in the passage; and that, in order to get into the house they were obliged to break

open several doors, which had been put for the purpose of preventing persons of his description getting in; that on going up stairs they found a quantity of cards, and for gaming, but there were no persons there; that Thibault hid in the vault of the next house; that Thibault was discharged, and Porter committed, and the parties bound over to prosecute him.

## INTELLIGENCE FROM FRANCE.

Paris Gazettes to the 15th inst. are received.

Extracts from the different papers.

The King of Spain has prohibited, by a new Cédula throughout all his dominions.

The last letters from Vienna express the greatest anxiety for the life of the Emperor. One of them says, Francis II. cannot recover without a miracle, in the opinion of the best physicians of Vienna.

The Pope has determined on the Abbey of Melk, on the Danube, for his residence, there to end his days. The choice between Venice, Prague, and Graz, was left to him; but he preferred Melk. He is allowed 24 Cardinals for the management of his ecclesiastical affairs; and will also be allowed, during his life, a revenue of 300,000 florins. At his death, these 24 Cardinals will elect a new head of the church.

A letter from Berlin, dated March 1, states, that on the demand of the Minister of the French Republic all the decorations of the ancient regime have disappeared.

A letter from Brussels, of the 9th inst. states, that the Republic is building at Ostend, and in all the parts of the Republic.

PARIS, GERMINAL 25.—The Minister of the Marine the day before yesterday, gave in his resignation to the Executive Directory; but they, instead of accepting it, invited him to remain in his post, and conferred on him the rank of Vice-Admiral.

A letter from Cherbourg, of the 20th, announces, that the flotilla had failed; that it had gone to La Hague, three leagues from the isles of Marcou; that the greatest anxiety prevailed, because the winds were violent and contrary; that nothing had yet been done against the isles, and that news was expected with the utmost impatience.

General Buonaparte and General Kilmaine, recently arrived from the coast, had yesterday (April 12) an audience of the Directory.

It is reported, that an alliance is about to take place between the Republic and the Ottoman Court, and that the immense preparations made by the latter are perhaps destined to act against England, in concert with us. It is difficult to believe that this formidable armament of the Porte does not concern, in some degree, France. Oolou.—(Moniteur.)

CADIZ, GERMINAL 3.—The Spanish fleet remains still inactive, notwithstanding the great superiority of the number of its vessels. The English squadron which blocks it up consists only of nine ships of the line. The remainder of Admiral Jervis's fleet, about 11 or 12 ships, has been for some time past at Lisbon. The fate of the Sovereignty of the People was celebrated on board the Republican frigate the Vestale in the port of Cadiz.

MUSKEYN, COMMANDER OF THE FLOTILLA OF THE REPUBLIC TO CITIZEN LABRETECHE, CHIEF OF THE STAFF AND MARITIME MOVEMENTS AT MARSEILLE.

The brisk cannonade which you heard yesterday terminated, in fact, to our advantage; we remained in possession of the field of battle; and if we have not happiness to send you an English frigate into Harb, it is because the tide would not permit the gun-boats to reach the frigate, which remained aground on the *de la pature* during four hours.

The second cannonade, between midnight and in the morning, which you likewise heard, was the first of the flotilla, which I had stopped, but ordered to be refused as soon as I found the gun-boats could not get up to the frigate. The soldiers as yet knew not how to swim (that is, to row,) and the crews were not able to sustain this *coup de main*. You know, likewise, that the night one cannot always do what he pleases. You will hear with pleasure that I had not a single man wounded, and that the frigates have been very roughly handled. At the moment I am writing, there are in this road two large frigates and a 74 gun ship.

Health and Fraternity. J. J. MUSKEYN.

## PROCLAMATION OF GENERAL MASSENA.

The French Republic renounces the right of conquest which appertains to it over the territories of Rome and proclaims the re-establishment and independence of the Roman Republic.

Rome had cruel injuries to revenge; but she will be avenged in a manner worthy of her, if the Roman people is happy and free.

The liberty and prosperity of a people can only be guaranteed by a Constitution: The Executive Directory of the French Republic offers one to the Roman people.

By this offer, the Republic guards them from the political convulsions and factions which continually rise in a state without a Constitution; and the Romans, on her call, shall enter the career of liberty, and the practice of virtue, which immortalized their ancestors.

CAPO-D'ISTRIA, GERMINAL 6.—A decree has been published here, in the name of his Imperial Majesty, which condemns every one who shall cry "Live St Mark," to receive a hundred blows with a scourge; whoever shall have in his possession books forbidden to the Catholic Religion, whoever shall dare to talk of liberty, to the galleys for four years, and whoever shall speak well of the French, to the punishment of death. Liberty must certainly excite a great alarm at the Court of Vienna, which appears greatly to dread coming into contact with the French. This, in time of war, may be easily conceivable; but it is very political, or, especially, very philosophical, in time of peace.

## —DIED—

On Tuesday last, at Portsmouth, Major-General Lewis, second Colonel Commandant of Marines at that division.

## LONDON PRICES, APRIL 16.

LEATHER, per lb.	
Butts 50 to 60 lb 12d to 15d	Ditto 60 to 80 lb 12d to 15d
—Merchants Butts, 12d to 14d	—Duffing Hides, 14d to 16d
—Fine Calf Hides, 16d to 17d	—Calf Hides for cutting, 14d to 16d
16d—Flat Ordinary, 14d to 15d	—Calf Skins, 40 to 50 lb per doz
24d to 27d—Ditto, 60 to 80 lb 23d to 26d	—Ditto 80 to 120 lb
22d to 24d—Small Seals (Greenland) 65 to 75 lb per doz	—Ditto 120 to 150 lb
ditto, 150 to 170 lb per doz	—Tanned Horse Hides, 28 to 30 lb per doz
hide—Goat Skins, 20 to 40 lb per doz	—Price of Bark per ton
14 to 15 to 15l	

## SMITHFIELD.

To fink the offal—per stone of 8lb	
Beef 3s 6d to 4s 6d	Veal 4s 6d to 5s 6d
Mutton 3s 6d to 4s 6d	Pork 4s 6d to 5s 6d



# LLOYD'S LIST, April 20.

THE Ark, Drew, from Newfoundland to Barbadoes and Antigua, is taken, after loading part of the cargo at Barbadoes.

The Amelia, Houston, and Union, Matthews from America to St Domingo, are taken, carried into Port-au-Paix, and there condemned.

WINDS AT DEAL.  
April 17. N. E.—18. N.—19. S. E.  
MAILS.  
Arrive—Ireland, 8.—Hamburgh, 1.—Jamaica, 1.—Leeward Islands, 0.—Dut—Ireland, 2.—Hamburgh, 0.

STOCKS.  
BANK STOCK 117½  
3 per cent. con. 49½  
4 per cent. do. 58½  
5 per cent. do. 71½  
This day (April 20.) at twelve o'clock, 3 per cent. con. 48½

## Caledonian Mercury.

EDINBURGH—APRIL 23.

[FROM OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.]

HOUSE OF LORDS, April 20.

HABEAS CORPUS ACT.

A bill was brought in for suspending the HABEAS CORPUS ACT. After a few observations, it was read three times, passed, and sent to the House of Commons.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, April 20.

INVASION AND TREASON.

Mr Secretary DUNDAS appeared at the bar, with a message from the KING, which was brought up and read by the SPEAKER.

The purport of the message was, that HIS MAJESTY thought it right to inform the HOUSE OF COMMONS, that he had received certain advices that preparations for embarking troops and warlike stores were going on in various ports belonging to FRANCE, with other great exertions for the avowed purpose of effecting an invasion of these kingdoms, and that the enemy are encouraged and assisted by the correspondence of disaffected Societies and traitorous persons in this country.

That placing the firmest reliance on the courage and zeal of his fleets and armies, as well as on the loyalty and patriotism which had been already evinced by all ranks in this contest, for all that is dear to them, HIS MAJESTY has thought it proper to call out the Supplementary Cavalry, and embody them, as also the remaining part of the Supplementary Militia which had not yet been taken into the service.

That HIS MAJESTY found it proper to make full use of the powers with which he was invested by law, in order to defeat the designs of the enemy; and he trusted, that his faithful COMMONS will take into their consideration, such further means as will enable HIS MAJESTY to guard against the wicked machinations of enemies, both abroad and at home.

When the message had been read, Mr DUNDAS moved, that an humble address be presented to HIS MAJESTY, thanking him for his gracious communication, and assuring HIS MAJESTY, that the House will proceed without delay to the consideration of the important subjects therein mentioned.

Mr SHERIDAN seconded the motion.

HABEAS CORPUS ACT.

A bill was received from the Lords for suspending the HABEAS CORPUS ACT.

Mr SHERIDAN opposed the passing of this bill, but on a division the question was carried in the affirmative.

The following extract of a letter, is taken from the Paris paper called the Echo, of the 13th instant.

BRUSSELS, APRIL 9.—The Rafts which are at present building in the basin of this town (Ostend), advance with great celerity. They are made of long and very thick beams, and solid planks laid upon a triple line of casks, (Tonneaux.) A number of Rafts may be joined together, and one formed of as great a length and breadth as may be desired. Similar Rafts are constructing in all our ports, navigable rivers, and canals.

On Sunday the 15th inst. died at his house, Mr ROBERT WILSON of Sylvania, near Dunfermline.

Saturday, 45 French Prisoners, captured in the Legere, by Captain Gunter, of the NAUTILUS sloop of war, were brought to Edinburgh Castle, by a party of the Lancashire cavalry.

Yesterday evening, a Sermon was preached in the Circus, by Mr MACLEAN of the Baptist Church, Edinburgh. The audience was very numerous, and the Collection amounted to 108l. 6s. 4d. which is to be applied in assisting to defray the expense of printing the New Testament in the Bengalee language.

On Monday last, the Mayor of Newcastle received a letter from the Right Hon. HENRY DUNDAS, enclosing a plan and drawing, for arming all the launches, and long boats belonging to merchant ships in the different ports, capable of carrying cannon or carriages, for the purpose of being employed as gun-boats at the mouths of rivers, &c. in case of invasion; and requesting a list of boats which may be fitted in this port for that service.

Mr DUNDAS has transmitted to the Mayor of Hull, a plan and section of the boats now arming in the river Thames. They are to be from fourteen to forty feet long, to carry a carronade on a slide, on which they may be used either forward or aft of the boat.

The corporation of the Trinity House of Hull have given another instance of their patriotism and zeal, to preserve this country from the plunder of a threatening foe; they have now made an offer to Government, to man and equip their yacht, with eight carronades, and have her completely ready to assist the naval force stationed in the Humber, in repelling the enemy, if they attempt to land in this neighbourhood.

By means of our private correspondent at London, we are this day enabled to convey to our readers intelligence of the very first importance. His Majesty has sent a Message to both Houses of Parliament, in which he acquaints them of the measures carrying on in the ports of France, to effect an invasion of these kingdoms—and in addition to this, the Message also intimates that certain Societies and individuals at home, are combined with our foreign foes abroad, in aiding their endeavours to accomplish the conquest of Britain. These are serious and important truths, and we trust they will have the effect of exciting every friend of his country to use the utmost vigilance in discovering and suppressing these domestic enemies of our country, wherever they are to be found.

It is with much satisfaction we observe the vigilance of Government in apprehending a number of persons, who, if report be true, have been concerned in a conspiracy to afford information and assistance to the enemy.—See a foregoing column.

From the papers of those who have been apprehended and from other sources, it would appear, that Government has obtained information of a very important nature, such as has determined them to adopt the most prompt and vigorous measures. On Friday last a bill was brought into the House of Lords for suspending the Habeas Corpus act, and in the same day it passed both Houses of Parliament. We may well suppose that such precipitancy would not have been used, had not Government the most urgent reasons for adopting it at this critical and important juncture. On Friday, while some business was arranging in the House of Commons, Mr Dundas intimated that there would be a great deal of business before the House in the ensuing week.

On Wednesday last, a travelling Quack Doctor was taken into custody by some of the soldiers at Durham, on a charge of having read a seditious song in a public house. He underwent an examination before some of the justices assembled at the sessions, and was committed for a further hearing. This curious morfel of poetry, at first view, appeared highly loyal, and the cloven foot was only to be discovered by a transposition of the lines. An itinerant mustard-dealer, who was in the Doctor's company, was also committed.

A few days ago a person was apprehended at Sunderland, in the act of measuring some of the fortifications at that place. A plan of the town and harbour, and various particulars of the same nature, we understand, were found upon him. He is committed to Durham gaol as a spy.

On Thursday last, a cat, in the Groat-Market, brought forth a kitten of the following curious description:—It has eight legs and four ears, two of the latter are close together upon the top of the head, the others in the usual places. From the navel, backwards, it separates, and has all the parts complete of two, one male and the other female. The fore parts are those of a single animal, except the ears and legs. It was haired and full-grown, and probably had come into the world alive.

Died at New-London, Connecticut, Mr John Weeks, aged 114. He married his tenth wife when 106—she was only 16! His grey hairs had fallen off, and were lately renewed by a dark head of hair; a new set of teeth had made their appearance; and a few hours previous to his death, he ate three pounds of pork, two or three pounds of bread, and drank nearly a pint of wine.

On Saturday last, Andrew Burns, aged 21, and John Hill, alias Patrick Farrell, only 19 years old, suffered death upon the New Drop, in the front of the county gaol at Stafford, for robbing Mr William Ducey on the highway, near Newcastle-under-Lyme, and cruelly beating him until he expired. Their sufferings were unhappily protracted by the falling of the scaffolding, which had been erected at the place of execution; the unfortunate culprits were both much bruised; one of them fainted, and it was a considerable time before he was sufficiently recovered to undergo the sentence of the law. The youth of the unhappy sufferers, and their extreme ignorance, might have been some incentive to mercy, had not their offence been aggravated by the worst of crimes, ingratitude and cruelty.

NARROW ESCAPE.—The day before the fall of Robespierre, as the driver of the covered cart was taking off his last load, the goaler insisted he had not his complement, and that he should take another victim, who stood ready in the wicket. The driver remonstrated, insisting that he had as many as he could carry. After some dispute he prevailed; and it was agreed that the prisoner should be put back, and be the first of the next batch. He was saved by Robespierre taking his place in the cart the following day; and he now keeps a reputable shop near the Pont Neuf in Paris.

### AVARICE.

A few days ago died at his house at Kentish Town, John Little, Esq. aged 84. Some days before, his physician persuaded him to take a little wine, as absolutely necessary to recruit his decayed strength, occasioned by his living so very low; but fearful of being robbed, should he trust his servants with the key of the cellar, he obliged them to carry him down stairs to get a single bottle, when the sudden transition from a warm bed to a damp cellar brought on an apoplectic fit, which caused his death.

On his effects being examined, it was found that he had upwards of 25,000l. in the different Tontines; 11,000l. in the 4 per cent, besides 2,000l. per annum, landed property, which now devolves to a brother, to whom he never gave the least assistance, on account of his being married, a state he himself never entered into, and to which he always entertained the greatest detestation.—He resided upwards of forty years in the same house, one room of which had not been opened for 14 years, but on his death was found to contain 173 pair of breeches, and other articles of wearing apparel out of number, though in so decayed a state that they were purchased by a Jew for the small sum of half a guinea. In the coach-house they discovered, secreted in different parts of the building, 180 wigs, which had been bequeathed to him by different relatives, and on which he set great store.

## IRELAND.

CORK, APRIL 17.

MURDER OF HENRY GERRARD FITZGERALD.

The Honourable Colonel KING was this day arraigned and acquitted of the murder of Colonel FITZGERALD; as was likewise JOHN HENTLEY, a person connected with the Earl of Kingston's family. When Colonel KING appeared in Court, he was visibly agitated and embarrassed, and seemed to feel, with lively delicacy, the distressed situation in which he was this day placed. The Court was considerably crowded. The fact of the murder was not brought home to either of the prisoners.

The mail coaches are constantly attacked for arms.

HIGH TREASON.

ROGER O'CONNOR, Esq. was this day brought up for trial, before a very crowded Court.

The indictment embraced a great variety of overt acts of treason. Three witnesses were called on the part of the Crown, but not one appeared.—The Jury returned their verdict—Not Guilty.

JUSTICE FINUCANE addressed the prisoner—"Mr O'Connor, you have been acquitted for want of evidence; the charge laid in the indictment is one of the most heinous that could be committed in civilized society. On the safety of his Majesty, depends the safety of the country—on preventing an invasion, depends the social comforts of the richest and poorest man of this kingdom—I regret, Sir that no evidence has been produced."

Mr O'CONNOR—"My Lord, this is no fault of mine; I will, from my soul, this business to be closely and accurately examined. I have been long confined, long have I been persecuted."

The JUDGE—"It would be pleasing to me, Sir, that after every examination you are acquitted; but there is a paramount duty, my duty to the public, to call on you to give security for keeping the peace; your entering into sureties returns you again into the bosom your friends."

Mr O'CONNOR—"I am already, my Lord, most heavily bound to Government for my peaceable demeanour; I have given security for 4000l. to keep the peace. I am here under the discretion of the Court, and whatever it may consider reasonable and just, I am most ready on my part to accede to."

The JUDGE—"I was not aware of this, Mr O'Connor, you are discharged."

The acquittal of Mr O'Connor was received by the audience with warm expressions of pleasure. It is said, that Mr O'Connor set out, for Maidstone

Tuesday last, an inquest was taken at Peterborough, on view of the body of THOMAS TAYLOR, between 12 and 13 years of age, (a servant of Mr WILLIAM DOWSON, jun. a baker, at Peterborough) who accidentally hanged himself in his master's mill-chamber, by wantonly putting the noose of a rope, belonging to a crank used to draw sacks of grain up to the chamber, round his neck, and giving himself a sudden check, which caused his immediate death. Not more than ten minutes elapsed between the time of his going up to the chamber and his being found dead. Verdict—Accidental death.

Saturday evening the 14th inst. the following melancholy accident happened at Cathcart:—As MACCOLM MILLAR and DAVID HENDERSON, colliers, were proceeding on their way home from the village of Cathcart to Bogton, they both fell into and were drowned in an old lime quarry, which has been allowed to remain open without the smallest fence, though close by the road side. This is the third accident that has happened in the above neighbourhood within this short time past, through neglect of fencing these old lime-works and coal-pits. These unfortunate men were of exemplary character in the place, and have both left wives and children.

A few days ago, a woman at Stockport, excited by the miserable appearance of a mendicant, put her hand into her pocket, and gave him what she thought a half-penny.—About half an hour after, she found that she had given away nearly all the wealth she had in the world—a guinea, which she had imprudently put among a few halfpence.—She flew back to the spot in search of him, but the cripple had hobbled off.—She had the good luck, however, to trace him to an adjoining public house, where she found him with a pipe and full pot: She in vain intreated him to give it up—he called Heaven to witness that he had it not;—she wept;—her tears drew the compassion of some people present, who insisted upon searching him—when, after stripping him of all his rags, which they minutely examined, one of the company pulled a plaster off a pretended sore on his leg, between which and his skin, he had cunningly crammed the royal franger.

A curious matter happened a few days ago on the Cliff, near Penzance; One Jacob Corampobalam, by birth, a Turk, by profession a shoemaker, and a wholesale dealer in dried conger, scrubbing brushes, treacle, and mouse-traps, took it into his head he was bewitched by one of his own pigs; he tied the pig to a stake, made a large fire round it, and burnt it to death. He afterwards took a halter, and hanged himself.

Extra of a letter from a Gentleman in Geneva, to a friend in Edinburgh, dated the 13th Feb. 1798.

"You desire to know this state of the country. We were all in good circumstances, in every respect, but we have been ruined by the revolution of the Great Nation, truly great only in every thing that is bad. Our city has been cruelly vexed by the democratic faction, especially in the year 1794, when a terrible insurrection took place, and some of the very best citizens were condemned to death, by a Revolutionary Tribunal. O! my dear friends! God preserve you from a Revolution! It is the most horrid plague that Hell ever poured upon earth. I know that Revolutionary principles have made some progress in Great Britain and Ireland, but those deluded people do not know what they do, nor what they wish for, they feel, or they believe to feel, the despotism that comes from above; they shall mourn and rue when they once feel the despotism that comes from below."

On Thursday the 29th ult. Mr WILLIAM FLEMING Preacher, was ordained Minister of the Burgher Associate Congregation of West Calder, in the county of Linlithgow.

Kosciusko, the late celebrated Polish General, it is reported, is dead in America.

## Shipping Intelligence.

The Le Teercelet, Young, from New Providence, arrived at the Clyde, the 18th inst.

Amelia, is arrived in the Clyde, from Savannah. Betsey, Margus, in the Clyde, from Virginia.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PAID UPWARDS.  
April 7. Albion, Frigate, from Dundee, to Danzig, ballast. On Sunday last, the Lutetia, frigate, mentioned in our last, arrived with the remainder of the convoy.

The Concord, Moya, of Kirkcaldy, for Gottenburg and Riga, herring, is arrived.

Wind at present N. W. fresh breeze, and fine weather.

ESINOSE, April 10. HOWDEN & CO.

LONDON.

ENTERED INWARDS.

April 18.

Berwick and Leith—Leith Packet, Wm. Scott.

Leith—Neptune, Joseph Hall.

ARRIVED AT STROALNESS.

April 6. Clarendon, Gilt, of and from Liverpool for Hamburg, sugar and coffee.

Martha, J. Livingston, of and from Do. for Do.

John Richardson, of and from Do. for Do.

Charlotte, Uromoni, of and from Do. Bremen, salt.

John, Tucker, of and from Do. for Hamburg, sugar.

Katharine, Goodson, of and from Do. Bremen, Do.

Alexander, Plawman, of and from Do. Hamburg, Do.

Elter, Emry, of and from Do. Do.

All under convoy of his Majesty's sloop of war Dart, Capt. Ragitt.

George Mewdell, of and from Liverpool, Riga, salt.

Ardent, Mitchell, of London, from Do. Do.

Stannah, Wright, of and from Liverpool, for Hamburg, sugar and coffee.

Fanny, Mitchell, of and from Maryport, for Riga.

Betty, Rowland, of and from Ayr, for Gottenburg.

Hannah, Bell, of and from Maryport, for Danzig.

NEW-FASHIONED MILLINERY. HANDEDASHERY.

E. CRICHTON,

No. 42, SOUTH BRIDGE STREET.

BEGS leave to offer her most grateful acknowledgments to her Friends and the Public, for the very liberal support she has experienced from them, during the three years she has been in business; and begs leave to assure them, that she will continue to serve her employers with the most unfeigned attention.

From her shop being up two pair of stairs, many of her friends and others have supposed that her business was confined to the Millinery Branch only. As the want of proper information has thus far many of her friends to resort to other places for Handedashery articles, she begs leave to take this opportunity of informing the Public, that, from the commencement of her business, she has all carried on the Handedashery in all its branches; and, having some time ago established a correspondence with the first houses in Britain, for the different articles in that trade, can serve on the very best terms those who are so good as honour her with their orders.

E. C. has just received a great variety of Straw Hats and Bonnets of the very newest kinds, and an assortment of handsome white Vests, with various other articles; and, having a correspondence with the first Milliners in London, will regularly receive every thing that is new and most fashionable in that line, during the ensuing season.

N. B. The Sale which has been going on during the last fortnight, will be continued till most of the articles, formerly advertised, be disposed of.

Very cheap bargains will be given.

E. C. continues to make Childbed Linen of all kinds, in the newest fashions.

SALE OF GOODS, at private sale.

ON Tuesday the 1st day of May next, at ten o'clock forenoon, a Sale of the stock of Shop Goods, which belonged to Alexander Sinclair, junior, merchant and grocer in Elgin, will commence, and continue till the whole is sold off.

The Goods are of excellent quality, and in good order; and, as they must be sold without delay, the Public have every inducement to supply themselves with the different articles of which the stock consists.

Persons wishing to see the same before the sale, will apply to Patrick Duff, writer, Elgin.

PRESTONFIELD PARKS.

TO BE OPENED ON Tuesday the 1st of May, for HORSES and COWS. Horses to be taken in at One Shilling, and Cows at Ten Pence the night; to continue at these prices till altered; when it will be duly advertised.

Owners to run all risks whatever.—No horses to be taken in for less than two weeks, and cows for the season.—No stallions, nor vicious or distempered Horses or cows to be taken into the parks.—All horses and cows to be paid for at the end of every month at farthest if required, and none to go out before being paid for.—As the number of both may be limited, those who come first may have the best chance of remaining longest in the parks.—A few horses will be taken in through the winter, and those who continue their horses through the summer will be preferred.

The greatest care, as formerly, will be taken of both horses and cows, by applying to James Brown, at March Hall.

FARMS IN TWEEDDALE.

TO BE LET at Whitfield Hall.

EASTER DAWICK and NEWHOLMHOPE, lying in the parishes of Stobo and Manner, and not far distant from Peebles. The lands of Easter Dawick lie along the Tweed, and contain a great extent of croft and arable ground, which is particularly well adapted for the breed of Cheviot sheep.

Newholmhope is entirely sheep pasture, and known to be the soundest and healthiest ground in that district.

Offers for the above farms will be received by Mess. Francis and John Andersons, George Street, and by the proprietor, at Newpola, by Peebles.

LIVERPOOL, February 12. 1798.

Mr LIGNUM.

I TAKE the opportunity of forwarding this.—The inclosed is the attestation of Peter Gilbank, who came voluntarily forward and swore to the truth thereof, which I thought proper to transmit to you—and am, Sir,

Your most humble servant,

THOMAS BILLINGE.

Printer of the Liverpool Advertiser and Marine Intelligence.

Mr LIGNUM, Surgeon, at his Dispensary, No. 57. Bridge Street, Manchester.

Sir,

It is with the greatest pleasure I acquaint you of the ease and comfort I enjoy from the use of your invaluable Drops. After being afflicted with a violent Eruptive eruption for twenty-three years, which entirely covered my body, I am perfectly cured by taking only three bottles of your Antiscorbutic Drops and have continued perfectly sound for the last fourteen months. I communicate this to you for the benefit of the afflicted, And am, Sir, your most humble servant,

PETER GILBANK.

Liverpool, Strand Street, No. 54.

Sworn before me, one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the borough of Liverpool, this second day of February 1798.

GEO. DUNBAR.

These Drops are sold in moulded bottles square bottles of 12s. and 4s. 6d.—One 12s. bottle is equal in quantity to three 4s. 6d. ones. They may be had, wholesale and retail, at Mr LIGNUM'S, No. 57, Bridge Street, Manchester, and by appointment, by

R. SCOTT, APOTHECARY,

No. 3. South Bridge, Edinburgh; and by

Mr Keltie, perfumer, No. 13. St. Andrew's Street, N. Town.

Mr Coke, bookseller, Leith. Mess. Johnston & Biffer, Perth.

Mr Angus Macdonald, jeweller, Mr Scott, surgeon, Kello.

Mr Dick, surgeon, Dundee. Mr Brown, Berwick.

Mr Dempster, surgeon, Cupar. Mr Holton, Printers, Newcastle.

Mr Craig, Montrose. Mr Hall, Newcastle.

\* Mr Scott and Mr McDonald being appointed wholesale agents for Scotland, Patent-Medicine Venders may be supplied with any quantity on the same terms as at the Dispensary in Manchester.



**POTATOES.**  
The following observations respecting the curl in potatoes, we extract from the Scotch Forcing and Kitchen Gardener, a work just published by W. Nicol.

Much has been said respecting cutting of potatoes for seed, some recommending planting them whole, and others cutting them into single-eyed sets; some cutting them two or three weeks before planting, and others planting as they are cut. My method is this: Cut the large ones into four, the middle sized into two; and the small, plant whole; plant within forty-eight hours of cutting, and not sooner than twenty-four: Whereby the sets are of a moderate size and strength, nor is there any waste; are sufficiently dried to resist corruption, and not too much to prevent infant vegetation.

The method of planting the shoots is justly exploded. I have, for one, given it fair and frequent trials, and am convinced it is of no utility.

The curl is a disease which has given the cultivators of this plant much trouble, nor has there, as yet, been any effectual remedy discovered.

It would seem to be occasioned, either, 1<sup>st</sup>, by an insect lodged in the eye of the set, since frequently we find clean and infested items issuing from the same root, and which continue distinctly so throughout. 2<sup>nd</sup>, By being planted in too heavy or wet land. 3<sup>rd</sup>, By being planted in too poor and hungry land. 4<sup>th</sup>, By the same land having been too frequently and too recently cropped with potatoes. And lastly, as is the most general opinion, for want of changing the seed.

At any rate, it is a malady which every one ought to endeavour to remedy. What follows are given as hints with that intent, and which, as is hoped, the candid will apply, or improve, as they may seem to merit.

In respect of the first opinion, whether it be really an insect, or whether it be not rather in consequence of the set being, by some unknown cause, diseased, merits investigation. That it is an insect, I cannot bring myself to think. But that it may proceed from disease in the set or root, seems to carry reason along with it. What might occasion this disease, may either proceed from the seed being injured by frost, damp, mould, or being over dried; and it is well understood, that from no diseased seed, shoots or spawn, need we ever expect to raise plants as healthy, or that shall ever become so, as from clean, fresh, and well matured seed, &c.

In respect of the second and third opinions, as in fact they embrace the same thing, since they imply, that neither of the situations are congenial to the nature and inclination of the plant in question, I have just to say, that if a plant shall be stunted in growth, from any cause whatever, disease will inevitably follow. On annuals of a quick growth, such as the plant in question, this is sooner perceptible than on others.

In respect of the fourth opinion, which certainly carries with it a strong presumption of the cause, if we admit that there is propriety in changing crops, and that all culinary plants, which are not natives, degenerate less or more, if continued in the same soil successively, we may reasonably suppose it probably proceeds hence; and yet it hath been proved, in some instances, that this is not the case, by potatoes being continued for many successive seasons on the same spot, without any appearance of the curl, although they degenerated in size and shape.

In respect of the last and most prevalent opinion, viz. for want of changing the seed, by which is to be understood, from one farm, &c. to another, or from one country or district to another, much might be said on both sides of the question. But I must beg to say, that it by no means carries conviction to me, that this is the cause, or indeed, that it can possibly operate in the smallest degree towards it. On the contrary, the curl has frequently been brought to places where it was never known before, by this mistaken notion. And this may not be wondered at, if we admit that the disease remains in the root, and is contagious.

But, may not the seed be as effectually changed on the same farm, or garden, if of any considerable extent, as by being carried from one parish or county to another? Are potatoes improvable, like wine, by being sea-borne or land-borne, without being afterwards planted in soil, different from that in which they last grew? Certainly, no. And shall he who has his seed brought from land, non-descript, and which he never saw, be certain of planting again in that which is essentially different in quality? May it not, as probably happen, that, per chance, he shall plant in land exactly similar to that in which his seed was produced?

I therefore hold, that he who shall be at all due pains in saving wholesome seed, by divesting the crop intended for this purpose, of all infected plants, so soon as they appear; secures it from frost, damp, or much drought, till planted; plants no weak, or insignificant sets; plants on fresh, well broke, moderately enriched land, of a middling texture, rather light than otherwise; allows a sufficiency of room; and keeps clear of weeds; bids fair for overcoming the anxiety attendant on this malady.

#### SALE OF LANDS IN AYRSHIRE, PARISH OF GASTON.

To be SOLD by public voluntary sale, upon Friday the 27th day of April current, within the house of John Bryan, vintner in Kilmarnock, between the hours of one and two afternoon.

**THE Forty Shilling LANDS of MILLRIG;** and the Twenty Shilling LANDS of MILLSIDE, both holding of the Crown, and returned prior to 1681.

The lands consist of nearly 200 acres, all inclosed, subdivided, and completely fenced, upon which there is a good house, consisting of dining-room, drawing-room, five bed-chambers, kitchen, cellar, and offices of every kind, with an excellent garden, and orchard planted with fruit trees of various kinds. There are also many thriving plantations upon the lands, of about twenty years growth.

The house, gardens, orchard, and plantations, with six inclosures, may be entered to immediately; and a great part of the price may, if desired, remain for some time in the purchaser's hands.

Persons inclining to purchase by private bargain before the sale may apply to the proprietor, Mr Campbell, at Millrig; John Orr, Esq. Glasgow, or Robert Boswell, W.S. Edinburgh, in whose office the title deeds may be seen.

#### TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC ROUP.

Within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, on Wednesday the 5th day of December next.

**THE Lands of ST THOMAS WELL,** with the Houses, Teinds, and Pertinents, lying within the parish of St Ninian's, and thire of Stirling. The houses were long occupied for Malting and a Distillery, and have great command of water. The Mansion-house is situated within twenty minutes walk of the Crofs of Stirling; and the premises will be more particularly described in future advertisements.

For particulars apply to Captain Blair of the first Battalion Royal, Stirling Castle; Thomas Wingate, writer in Stirling; or James Forman, writer to the signet.

#### HAIR POWDER TAX.

Stamp Office, Edinburgh, March 28, 1798.

**THE HEAD DISTRIBUTOR** of his Majesty's Stamp Duties in North Britain, in pursuance of "An Act for granting to his Majesty a duty on Certificates issued for using Hair Powder," hereby gives notice to every person using or wearing Hair Powder, that they will receive Certificates, for the ensuing year from 5th April 1798 to 5th April 1799, at the following places, viz.

#### HEAD OFFICE AT EDINBURGH.

Aberdeen	Andrew Wilson
Bath	Thomas Ogilvie
Stonhaven	John Low
Old Meldrum	Thomas Simpson
Huntly	Walter Nicol
Peterhead	John Dalloch
Fraserburgh	John Wallace
Turriff	James Adam
2 Tain	John Barclay
Dingwall	Patrick Hay
Cromarty	Walter Ross
Milton	John Montgomery
Forres	Bernard Williamson
3 Perth	James Chalmers
Alyth	John Walker
Blairgowrie	John Soutar
Carlisle	Alex. Mafferton
Dunkeld	James Inches
Dumblane	John Robb
Doune	John Gibson
Longforgan	William Mair
Gartmore	P. Gordon
Errol	Wal. McFarlane
Abernyte	Eben. Mackillop
Kenmore	Mrs McIntyre
Kilninn	John Dewar
Kincardine	R. Rentoul
Crieff	James Galt
Callander	Gibb Maclean
4 Haddington	Hay Davidson
Dunbar	Thomas Diddop
Tranent	David Aitken
Gifford	Robert Paterson
North Berwick	James Yorkston
Stenton	John Begbie
Linton	Alex. Brown
Prestonpans	David Thomson
Ormskirk	George Todd
5 Brechin	Galt Gilles
10 Inverness	Thos. Gilman
Fort William	Duncan McIntyre jun
Inverary	Edw. Hall
Lochgilphead	Walter Clark
Oban	John Hamilton
8 Ayr	John Todd, jun.
Irvine	A. Cunningham
Kilmarnock	J. Wilson, furgeon
Salcoats	Dan. Dow
Maybole	J. Niven & Son
Girvan	W. Brown & Co.
Ballaunrae	J. McWhirter
Beith	William Dunn
Stewarton	And. Brown
Mauchline	W. Miller
Dalmellington	W. Sloe
Ochiltree	David Kirkland
Cumnock	James Kirkland
9 Nairn	Alexander Hay
Forres	Thos. Edie & Son
Elgin	Isaac Forsyth
10 Lerwick, Zeland	F. Haddell
11 Peabody	W. Laidlaw
Selkirk	And. Henderson
Galafrils	William Craig
12 Darnock	Hugh Leslie
13 Cupar Rife	J. Lumfaine
Dunfermline	Charles Hunt
Inverkeithing	Hen. Arnott
Burntisland	D. Knox, jun.
Kinghorn	David Greig
Kirkcaldy	John Ford
Leven	Helen Scott
Andruther	William Cockburn
St Andrews	Alexander Fraser
Falkland	Thos. Kennedy
Ely	Thos. Archibald
Kinross	Geo. Peat
14 Camelfoot	DAN Gallum
Glasgow	W. Mure
15 Lanark	R. Newbigging
Hamilton	William Hamilton
Pailey	James Orr
Greenock	R. Barr
Port Glasgow	J. King
Dumbarton	J. M'aulay
Rothsay, Bute	J. Blain
16 Forfar	Peter Rankin
Dundee	William Scott
Cupar Angus	David Blair
Kirkcubbin	Ja. Sheppard
17 Kirkcubbin, Orkney	J. Riddell
18 Thurso	Donald Robison
19 Dumfries	John Syme
Sanguhar	Edw. Whigham
Moffat	Alexander Craig
Lockerby	James Dallo
Ecclefechan	John Kerr
Langholm	John Graham
Annand	John Forrester
Castle Douglas	G. Cameron
Kirkcudbright	William Lennox
Gatehouse	Anth. M'Nish
Newton Douglas	Ja. Carfor
Stranraer	R. Bryce & P. Taylor
Portpatrick	John Wallace
Whithorn	Ja. McMillan
Wigton	Alex. Brunton
20 Linlithgow	J. Taylor
Queensterry	Ko. Murray
Borowtownnefs	H. Ryner
Bathgate	R. Mochrie
21 Montrose	Chas. Thomson
Arbroath	John Colvill
Bervie	Geo. Hudson
Laurencekirk	John Scott
22 Jedburgh	Thos. Waugh
Kello	Geo. Elliot
Melrose	John Merce
Hawick	James Inglis
23 Stirling	Thos. Wingate
Alloa	John Sharp
Falkirk	Alex. Dickson
24 Dunfermline	James Home
Lauder	Ro. Romaine
Eymouth	And. Edgar
Coldstream	William Air
Greenlaw	Peter Hogg

Kilmarnock	Kob. Todd, jun.
Salcoats	A. Cunningham
Maybole	J. Wilson, furgeon
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15 Lanark	DAN Gallum
Hamilton	W. Mure
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16 Forfar	J. M'aulay
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Cupar Angus	Peter Rankin
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18 Thurso	Ja. Sheppard
19 Dumfries	J. Riddell
Sanguhar	Donald Robison
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Lockerby	Edw. Whigham
Ecclefechan	Alexander Craig
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Whithorn	R. Bryce & P. Taylor
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Bathgate	Ko. Murray
21 Montrose	H. Ryner
Arbroath	R. Mochrie
Bervie	Chas. Thomson
Laurencekirk	John Colvill
22 Jedburgh	Geo. Hudson
Kello	John Scott
Melrose	Thos. Waugh
Hawick	Geo. Elliot
23 Stirling	John Merce
Alloa	James Inglis
Falkirk	Thos. Wingate
24 Dunfermline	John Sharp
Lauder	Alex. Dickson
Eymouth	James Home
Coldstream	Ro. Romaine
Greenlaw	And. Edgar
	William Air
	Peter Hogg

At all which places the persons applying for the said Certificates will be furnished, gratis, with the printed form of the entry required by the act, to be filled up in writing, and delivered in previously to the issuing of the said Certificate.

And to prevent mistakes, the public are hereby apprized, that a duty of One Pound One Shilling only is to be paid for each Certificate, which sum will be expressed by a stamp on the same; and that no more is to be demanded of any person upon taking out a Certificate for using or wearing Hair Powder upon any pretence whatever, except when there are more than two unmarried daughters in a family, in which case a double certificate stamped with two STAMPS of One Pound One Shilling each, is required to be taken out by the father or mother for such unmarried daughters.

Daily attendance will be given at the above Offices for one calendar month, from Monday the 24th April next, from ten o'clock forenoon till three afternoon, Saturdays excepted.

**ALEX. MENZIES**, Head Distributor, N. Britain. N. B.—Every person using Hair Powder, without taking out a Certificate, forfeits Twenty Pounds. Several persons have already been found liable in penalties for offences committed since 5th April 1797. Some prosecutions commenced are still in dependence, and other prosecutions are about to be commenced in consequence of informations received by the Solicitor.

#### WOODS TO BE SOLD.

**WOODS**, on the side of Loch Tarbert, in Argyllshire, belonging to Lord Spencefield, to be SOLD. Apply to the proprietor, or his factor there.

#### SALE OF LANDS.

**IN THE COUNTIES OF AYR AND ARGYLE.**  
And of Houses in the Burgh of Kilmarnock.

To be Sold by Public Roup—The time and places of sale to be inferred in a future advertisement.

**THE FOLLOWING LANDS AND HOUSES**, which belong in property in whole or in part to the late William Paterson, of Kaimhill, writer in Kilmarnock, in the lots after mentioned.

**LOT I.**—The full and equal half of the LANDS and ESTATE of ASHFIELD or LARGHANSHEON and Crudeleste, with the two-mere land of Drynock, four-mere land of Daltot or Auchilbrann, the island called Island Loan or Ellantown, and other islands belonging to the estate (excepting the pendicle called Darrochnachmurrie) all lying within the Lordship and Parish of North Knapdale, and Shire of Argyll.

These Lands lying contiguous, are situated on the west coast of Argyllshire, and on the east side of the arm of the sea called Lochween, within five miles of the Crinan Canal. The arable ground, which is of considerable extent, is of good quality, and the hill, which is very extensive, stretching back about three miles from the shore, affords excellent pasture equally adapted for sheep and black cattle. The shores, which extend about three miles along Lochween, produce considerable quantities of sea ware fit for kelp or manure. There is a good manor house on the lands of Ashfield, and the farm houses, manor dikes, and subdivisions are in good order.

At present the lands are let to substantial tenants, on leases current for seven years from Whit Sunday next. The next rent, after deducting public burdens, is about 173l. but on the expiry of the present leases, a very considerable rise may be expected. Besides a very extensive natural wood, which is fit for cutting, there are on the estate several thriving and well inclosed plantations of fir and other timber, about nine years old.

The woods being situated on the coast, may be transported to a market at very little expense.

The lands abound with black and red game, and roes are to be found in the woods—in Lochween there are abundance of all kinds of sea fish, and several oyster banks.

**LOT II.**—The full and equal half of that LARGE TENEMENT, or Dwelling-house, lying in the town of Greenock, which belonged to the deceased John Campbell of Ashfield, with the several Pieces of Ground, and whole other heritable property lying in the said town, which belonged to the said John Campbell.

The upset prices of these two lots will be afterwards mentioned.

**LOT III.**—The LANDS of HILLHOUSE, and MOSSIDE and WHITEHILLOCH, with the teinds, lying in the parish of Riccarton, and thire of Ayr. These lands hold of the Prince, are of a brown loam and clay soil, and consist, according to a measurement made by William Crawford, of about 117 acres, of which Whitehillock contains about twenty acres. It is full of marble, and at the expense of 20l. may be made the best land in the farm.

The lands of Hillhouse are let for nineteen years from Martinmas 1789, at 74l. of rent. Mosside, and Westmolt part of Whitehillock, are at present possessed by John Merry, without a tack, at 35l. per annum, but will let from 25s. to 30s. per acre upon a nineteen years lease. The whole of this lot lies in the immediate neighbourhood of a lime quarry, at which lime for manure may be got at a small expense. The proprietor has a right to the teinds. The public burdens are small, and the whole will be put up at the upset price of 3402l. 8s. 4d.

**LOT IV.**—The LANDS of LOCHEND and RIGHEAD, and SORN MILN, with the teinds and pertinents, lying within the parish of Galfston and thire of Ayr. These lands hold of a subject superior. They contain about 210 acres, are of a good clay soil, well inclosed and subdivided, and abound with lime of a superior quality. They are at present out of lease, but would let on a lease at from 22s. to 25s. per acre. There is no stipend payable out of the lands, and the other public burdens are not great. The upset price of this lot will be 4500l.

**LOT V.**—That FORE HOUSE on the east side of the New Street of Kilmarnock, leading to the Green, belonging to the late Mr Paterson, and now or lately possessed by John Thomson and William Allan. The rent of this house is 8l. 10s. subject to the expense of repairs, and the upset price will be 70l.

**LOT VI.**—The SHOPS or BOOTHS and LOFT at Bridge or Bridgend of Kilmarnock, now or lately possessed by Nathaniel Hodge. The yearly worth of these shops is about 2l. subject to the expense of repairs, and about 15s. of feu-duty, and the upset price will be 12l.

**LOT VII.**—The HOUSES and YARDS in BACKSIDE or Smiddyrow of Kilmarnock, possessed by John Macmillan and James Auld. The yearly rent of these subjects is 16l. 10s. subject to the expense of repairs, and 1l. 17s. 7d. 8-12ths of feu-duty, and the upset price will be 126l. 5s. 7d. Sterling.

**LOT VIII.**—A FEU-DUTY of 7l. yearly, payable by James Crooks, and certain other members of the Seccing Congregation of Kilmarnock, to the late Mr Paterson. The upset price of this lot will be 140l.

**LOT IX.**—Certain other FEU-DUTIES, payable to Mr Paterson, amounting to 11s. 8d. yearly, at the upset price of 11l. 13s. 4d.

Persons desirous of viewing the lands may apply to John Campbell, tenant in Ashfield, or Alexander Campbell, wood-keeper, who will show the Argyllshire property; and to William Parker, Esq. banker in Kilmarnock, or Mr William Brown, writer there, who will give directions for showing the lands in Argyllshire, and houses in Kilmarnock; and for other information as to the lands of Lochend and Righead, application may be made to John Hunter, clerk to the signet; and as to the whole, to Thomas Adair, clerk to the signet.

#### SALE OF LANDS.

**COUNTIES OF WIGTON AND DUMFRIES.**

To be SOLD by Public Roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 16th day of May next, at two o'clock afternoon.

**THE FOLLOWING SUBJECTS IN LOTS,**

**LOT I.**  
**THE Lands and Estate of BALSARROCH**, lying within the Parish of Kirkcubbin, and thire of Wigton, consisting of 530 acres or thereabouts, of which a very considerable part is arable, and the whole capable of great improvement, the means whereof may be easily procured at a port in the neighbourhood.

The present rent is only 246l.—One of the farms is out of lease; the leases of other three small farms expire at Whit Sunday 1799, and the others at Whit Sunday 1806, when a considerable rise may be expected; the Lands are inclosed and subdivided, they hold feu of a subject for payment of 10s. of feu duty.—The stipend payable to the minister is 3l. 7s. this very nearly exhausts the teinds which are valued at 3l. 16s. and to which the proprietor has right; the Lands are rated in the Cess Books at 101l. Scots valuation, so that the whole public burdens amount to a very small sum. The upset price will be 6500l. Sterling, being very little more than 26 years purchase.

**LOT II.**  
The SUPERIORITY of the Houses and Piece of Ground attached thereto belonging to the heirs of John McKenzie, Hugh Aitken, Mr John Agnew, furgeon, John Kennedy, butcher, and Miss Elizabeth McCants, with a feu-duty of 3s. 4d. arising therefrom. To be put up at 5l.

**LOT III.**  
One sixth part or share of the Lands, called SEVEN ACRES, lying in the immediate vicinity of the town of Dumfries, and of that large Tenement of Houses and Garden in the kirkgate of Dumfries, all of which belonged to the deceased Robert Corran, Esq. of Melknox. The Lands are divided into different inclosures; they are beautifully situated upon the banks of the Nith, within a few minutes walk of the town.

The Garden adjoining to the House is large, and may be fenced to advantage for building upon. This Lot will be put up at 150l.

James McReade one of the tenants, will show the estate of Balsarroch, and those wishing to be informed of farther particulars, and to see the articles of sale and titles, may apply to Thomas Adair, clerk to the signet, Edinburgh.

#### A FURNISHED COUNTRY HOUSE NEAR MOFFAT.

To be LET for one year after Whit Sunday next, within the Offices, Garden and Orchard. The house consists of an excellent parlour, a small parlour, four bed rooms, two closets, a kitchen, cellars, and other conveniences, two back which were finished within the last four years, and the offices of three stables each; a coach house, with servants room, and a large byre and other accommodations; and a very large garden. The house is situated about two miles from the town of Moffat, in Dumfriesshire, within a convenient distance from the Mineral Wells, and Coast Wharf may be had in the supplied with abundance of spring water. A rivulet, forming Orchard and Garden, the banks of which are covered with the trees, and laid out in pleasant walks. The water of Moffat all passes within a quarter of a mile of the house, and there are extensive and thriving young woods and plantations in the neighbourhood, through which the public road from Moffat to Selkirk runs, passing the bottom of the garden. The situation is most favourable for the amusements of angling, shooting, and courting. And a more pleasant country residence is scarcely to be found. There will be let along with the house, if the tenant inclines, three parks contiguous to it, for pasture only. These parks, with the garden and orchard, measure altogether about 253 Scots acres. For further particulars application may be made to the Rev. Mr Brown, at Moffat, George Muir Campbell, writer to the signet, or Andrew McWhinnie, No. 37, North Hanover Street, Edinburgh.—James Thomson, wood-forrester at Craigieburn, will show the house and grounds.

#### LANDS & SUPERIORITY IN KINCARDINESHIRE.

To be SOLD, within the house of John Tweeddale, vintner in Montrose, on Saturday the 28th April 1798, at one o'clock afternoon.

**THE LANDS AND ESTATE of HALLGREEN**, comprising the Main and Manorplace of Hallgreen, Shilb, Musselport, Grievefald, Dendowdrum, Tongues of Dendowdrum, and four ninths of the Mill and Mill Lands of Inverchewie, in the parish thereof, and county of Kincardine, with the Salmon Fishing in the river of Bervie, and Salmon and White Fishings in the Sea, Right of Common, and other Privileges belonging to the estate.—Also, the Superiority of the lands of Kincardine and Watercreeks.

The lands are situated in the immediate vicinity of the royal burgh of Inverchewie, and of the sea ports of Bervie and Gou don, where coals and lime are imported; and there is always a ready market for the produce of the estate.

This estate contains 385 Scots acres. The present rent is 443l. 6s. 8d. money, 34 bolls bear, and 8 bolls 3 stricks meal. But as the tenants are bound to cultivate their farms according to the best mode of husbandry, and have lately improved some muir grounds, considerable rises may be depended on at the expiry of the present leases in 1805 and 1806.

The lands afford a freehold qualification.

With this estate will be included a lease of a farm adjoining, whereof there are 64 years to run. When the present lease expires in 1806, an additional rent of at least 60l. will be obtained.

The SUPERIORITY of part of the Lands of ELICK, affording a freehold qualification, and yielding 12l. 13s. 4d. Sterling of feu duty.

For particulars, enquire at Anthony Barclay, writer to the signet; Alexander Crombie, advocate, Aberdeen; or Provost Hudson, Bervie, who will show the rental, and give such information as may be wanted.

#### LANDS IN STIRLINGSHIRE.

To be Sold by public roup, within the Tontine, Glasgow, on Wednesday the 2d of May next, between the hours of one and three afternoon.

**THE LANDS AND ESTATE of BALLINDALLOCH**, and others, lying in the parishes of Balfour and Kilmear, and county of Stirling; with the VILLAGE of Balfour, and feu-duties thereon.

The lands are all inclosed, and the houses and offices on the different farms are in excellent condition. They are situated on the banks of the water of Endrick, and are intersected by the great turnpike roads leading to Glasgow, Stirling, and Dumbarton, from all which places they are nearly equally distant.

The present rental, including the Feus at Balfour, is 870l. and the public burdens are paid by the tenants. The lands of Ballindalloch hold of the Crown, and are valued in the cess books at 473l. The remainder holds of subjects superior.

The feus in the village of Balfour are yearly increasing, and are supported by an extensive printfield and cotton-mills upon the estate. The farms are very improvable, and a rise of many of them may be expected in a few years, when several of the old leases expire.

There is a good Mansion-house on the estate, surrounded by a great deal of valuable old timber, consisting chiefly of oak and beech; and the lands abound with variety of game.

#### ALSO,

The Lands of BALWILL, situated on the great military road from Stirling to